Township of Port Sheldon Ottawa County, Michigan FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CONTENTS

	Page
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i - vii
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide financial statements:	4
Statement of net assets Statement of activities	4 5
Statement of activities	5
Fund financial statements:	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	6
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	
governmental funds	7 - 8
Statement of net assets - proprietary fund	9
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets -	
proprietary fund	10
Statement of cash flows - proprietary fund	11
Statement of fiduciary net assets - agency funds	12
Notes to financial statements	13 - 21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	22 - 23
Fire Fund	24

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Port Sheldon, Michigan's (the Township), financial performance provides a narrative overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township's total net assets increased by \$280,637 (6 percent) as a result of this year's activities. Net assets of the governmental activities increased by \$278,326, while the business-type activities net assets increased by \$2,311.
- Of the \$4,781,464 total net assets reported, \$809,093 is restricted for various purposes and \$1,060,504 (22 percent) is unrestricted, or available to be used at the Board's discretion.
- The General Fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$1,034,230, which represents 72 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.

Overview of the financial statements

The Township's annual financial report is comprised of three parts: the management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Township:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Township's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Township, reporting the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
 - O Governmental fund statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - o Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like a business, such as the water system.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

A comparative analysis of the basic financial statements for 2008 and 2007 is also presented.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Township's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Township's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets (the difference between the Township's assets and liabilities) are one way to measure the Township's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Township, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the Township's basic services are included here, such as fire
 protection and general government. Property taxes and state shared revenue finance most of these
 activities.
- Business-type activities The Township charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Township's water system is reported here.
- Component unit The Township includes one other entity in its report the Economic Development Corporation. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the Township is financially accountable for it.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond agreements.
- The Township Board establishes other funds to show that it is properly using certain taxes and other revenues (like the public safety millage).

The Township has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds. Most of the Township's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship between them.

Fund financial statements (Continued)

- Proprietary funds. Services for which the Township charges customers a fee are generally reported
 in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds statements, like the government-wide statements, provide
 both long-and short-term financial information. In fact, the Township's enterprise fund (one type of
 proprietary fund) is the same as its business-type activity, but provides more detail and additional
 information, such as cash flows.
- Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

Net assets. Total net assets at the end of the fiscal year were \$4,781,464, an increase of 6 percent compared to the prior year. Of this total, \$2,911,867 is invested in capital assets and \$809,093 is restricted for various purposes. Consequently, unrestricted net assets were \$1,060,504, or 22 percent of the total.

Condensed financial information Net Assets

		Governmental activities		ss-type ities	Totals		
	2008	2007	2008		2008	2007	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,912,743 4,075,867	\$ 2,225,479 3,479,073	\$ 26,274	\$ 23,963	\$ 1,939,017 4,075,867	\$ 2,249,442 3,479,073	
Capital assets	4,070,007	3,479,073			4,070,007	3,478,073	
Total assets	5,988,610	5,704,552	26,274	23,963	6,014,884	5,728,515	
Long-term debt outstanding	1,164,000	1,187,000	-	-	1,164,000	1,187,000	
Other liabilities	69,420	40,688	-		69,420	40,688	
Total liabilities	1,233,420	1,227,688		***************************************	1,233,420	1,227,688	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	2,911,867	2,292,073	-	-	2,911,867	2,292,073	
Restricted	809,093	791,179	-	-	809,093	791,179	
Unrestricted	1,034,230	1,393,612	26,274	23,963	1,060,504	1,417,575	
Total net assets	\$ 4,755,190	<u>\$ 4,476,864</u>	\$ 26,274	\$ 23,963	\$ 4,781,464	\$ 4,500,827	

Changes in net assets. The Township's total revenues for the current year were \$1,336,514 compared to \$1,265,382 in the prior year. More than 55 percent of the Township's revenues come from property taxes while state shared revenue accounts for 23 percent of the revenues. Charges for services account for 8 percent of the Township's revenues.

The total cost of the Township's programs in the current year, covering a wide range of services, totaled \$1,039,915. The total cost of services in the prior year was \$994,105. More than 42 percent of the Township's costs relate to general government expenses while public safety (fire protection and building inspections) represents 22 percent of all costs.

Condensed financial information Changes in net assets

	Govern activ				Business-type activities			Totals		
		8008		2007		2008	2007	2008	2007	
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	92,848	\$	116,764	\$	17,624	\$ 15,442	\$ 110,472	\$ 132,206	
Operating grants and contributions		6,308		6,349		-	-	6,308	6,349	
General revenues:										
Property taxes	7	37,196		700,387		-	-	737,196	700,387	
State shared revenue	3	07,895		306,332		-	-	307,895	306,332	
Interest income		96,304		94,897		649	541	96,953	95,438	
Franchise fees		12,344		24,670		-	-	12,344	24,670	
Other		65,346			_	-		65,346		
Total revenues	_1,3	318,241	1,	249,399		18,273	15,983	1,336,514	1,265,382	
Expenses:										
Legislative		4,232		4,198		-	-	4,232	4,198	
General government	4	139,511		398,014		-		439,511	398,014	
Public safety	2	227,541		237,769		-	-	227,541	237,769	
Public works	1	50,907		145,390		-	-	150,907	145,390	
Recreation and culture	1	101,050		61,370		-	-	101,050	61,370	
Community and economic										
development		67,153		68,403		-	*	67,153	68,403	
Interest on long-term debt		49,521		78,961		-	-	49,521	78,961	
Water			*****			15,962	<u>19,776</u>	15,962	19,776	
Total expenses	_1,0	39,915	_	994,105	•••	15,962	19,776	1,055,877	1,013,881	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 2	278,326	\$	255,294	\$	2,311	<u>\$ (3,793)</u>	\$ 280,637	\$ 251,501	

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the Township's net assets by \$278,326 in the current year compared to a \$255,294 increase in the prior year. Net assets continue to increase because general revenues, while stagnant, exceeded expenditures in each year. Expenses increased by 4.6 percent; however, revenues increased by 5.5 percent. The increase was greater in the current year primarily due to a one-time sale of lumber that generated revenue of \$40,858.

The following table shows the costs of the Township's three largest programs, as well as the net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the burden that was placed on the Township's taxpayers by each of these functions.

The total cost of all governmental activities was \$1,039,915. However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through general revenues was \$940,759. Some of the cost was paid by:

- Those who directly benefited from the programs (\$110,472), and
- Other governments that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$6,308).

The Township paid for the \$940,759 "public benefit" portion with \$1,219,085 in general revenues including property taxes and other revenues, such as state shared revenue and interest income.

	Total cost of services		Net cost of services			
General government Public safety Public works Other	\$	439,511 227,541 150,907 221,956	\$	413,640 175,285 146,992 204,842		
Totals	\$	1,039,915	\$	940,759		

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the Township's net assets by \$2,311 in the current year compared to a \$3,793 decrease in the prior year. User charges were increased in the current year by \$2,182 while operating costs decreased by \$3,814.

Governmental funds

As of March 31, 2008, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,715,961, a decrease of \$215,708 compared to last year's balances.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance was \$1,034,230, which represents 72 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the General Fund represents 60 percent of the combined ending fund balances of the governmental funds.

Governmental funds (Continued)

The General Fund experienced a decrease of \$359,382 in fund balance because expenditures exceeded revenues in the current year primarily due to construction of a nonmotorized pathway. The cost of the pathway improvement approximated \$772,000.

In addition, these other changes in fund balances should be noted:

- The fund balance of the Fire Fund increased by \$71,044. Property taxes levied covered expenditures of the current year. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$31,967 to the Fire Fund during the current year. The fund incurred minimal capital outlay expenditures in the current year.
- The fund balance of the Sewer District #1 Fund increased by \$37,797 because special assessment collections exceeded debt service costs in the current year.
- The fund balance of the Sewer District #2 Fund increased by \$34,833 because special assessment collections exceeded debt service costs in the current year.

General Fund budgetary highlights

The Township made few amendments to the General Fund budget. The most significant amendment was an increase to the public works budget of \$135,000 for pathway construction. The total budgeted expenditures did not increase as the \$135,000 was transferred from the budget for capital outlay expenditures.

Revenues were \$96,494 more than budgeted while expenditures and transfers to other funds were \$392,877 less than the amounts appropriated. These conditions resulted in a \$489,371 positive budget variance and a \$359,382 decrease in fund balance compared to a budgeted \$848,753 decrease.

There were no negative variances in any of the General Fund functional expenditure classifications.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2008, amounts to \$4,075,867 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes a broad range of assets including land, various infrastructure items, buildings, and equipment. The net increase in the Township's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$596,794 or 1 percent.

	Governmental activities			
L.and	\$	236,443		
Buildings and improvements		1,030,878		
Equipment		157,409		
Vehicles		376,292		
Infrastructure		2,274,845		
Totals	\$	4,075,867		

Township of Port Sheldon MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Capital assets (continued)

The major capital asset event during the current fiscal year involved the construction of a non-motorized pathway (infrastructure) with costs totaling \$772,044.

More detailed information about the Township's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

Debt administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had contracts payable outstanding in the amount of \$1,164,000, which represents a decrease of \$23,000, or 2 percent. All debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Township.

More detailed information about the Township's noncurrent liabilities is presented in Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

Economic condition and outlook

The Township's budget for the next fiscal year projects property taxes, which is the largest single source of revenue, to increase slightly. State revenue sharing is also a significant source of revenue for the Township. While the Township no longer receives statutory state revenue sharing, constitutional state revenue sharing is projected to remain the same.

Expenditures are projected to decrease in the next fiscal year. The largest single decrease is projected in non-motorized pathway construction and maintenance. A new non-motorized pathway was completed with costs of construction approaching \$800,000. Funds that have been set aside in the previous four years, together with less road construction, make it possible to undertake these projects while maintaining strong fiscal health for the Township.

Contacting the Township's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Phone: (616) 399-6121

Howard Baumann, Jr., Township Supervisor Township of Port Sheldon 16201 Port Sheldon Street West Olive, Michigan 49460



Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

246 E. Kilgore Road Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5599 www.siegfriedcrandalf.com

Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Township of Port Sheldon, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Port Sheldon, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Township of Port Sheldon, Michigan's basic financial statements, as listed in the contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Port Sheldon, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Port Sheldon, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the Township recorded prior period adjustments to correct its method of accounting for an amount due from another governmental unit and for an overstatement of an amount due to another governmental unit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Sigfied Crowled P.C.

August 5, 2008





Township of Port Sheldon STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

	Primary government					
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Totals			
ASSETS						
Current assets: Cash Receivables	\$ 1,551,528 250,340	\$ 26,274	\$ 1,577,802 250,340			
Total current assets	1,801,868	26,274	1,828,142			
Noncurrent assets:						
Receivables	110,875	-	110,875			
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	236,443	-	236,443			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,839,424	<u> </u>	3,839,424			
Total noncurrent assets	4,186,742	<u></u>	4,186,742			
Total assets	5,988,610	26,274	6,014,884			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Payables	69,420	-	69,420			
Contracts payable	113,000		113,000			
Total current liabilities	182,420	-	182,420			
Noncurrent liabilities - contracts payable	1,051,000		1,051,000			
Total liabilities	1,233,420		1,233,420			
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	2,911,867	-	2,911,867			
Public safety	284,769		284,769			
Debt service	524,324	_	524,324			
Unrestricted	1,034,230	26,274	1,060,504			
Total net assets	\$ 4,755,190	\$ 26,274	\$ 4,781,464			

Component Unit Economic Development Corporation					
\$	17,666 -				
	17,666				
	-				
					
•••••	17,666				
	- 				
	-				
	<u></u>				
	-				
	-				
	17,666				
\$	17,666				

				Program	revenues		
	E.	xpenses		arges for ervices	Operating grants and contributions		
Functions/Programs			h				
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Legislative	\$	4,232	\$	-	\$	_	
General government		439,511		25,871		-	
Public safety		227,541		49,863		2,393	
Public works		150,907		-		3,915	
Community and economic development		67,153		9,840		-	
Recreation and culture		101,050		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		49,521		7,274		-	
Total governmental activities		1,039,915		92,848		6,308	
Business-type activity - water		15,962		17,624			
Total primary government	\$	1,055,877	\$	110,472	\$	6,308	
Component unit:							
Economic Development Corporation	\$	250	\$		\$	-	

General revenues:

Property taxes
State shared revenue
Interest income
Lumber sales
Franchise fees
Other

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning, as restated

Net assets - ending

 		governmer		changes in n		ent Unit
vernmental ctivities	Business-type activities		<u>Totals</u>			
\$ (4,232) (413,640) (175,285) (146,992) (57,313) (101,050)			\$	(4,232) (413,640) (175,285) (146,992) (57,313) (101,050)		
 (42,247) (940,759)				(42,247) (940,759)		
 ,	\$	1,662		1,662		
 (940,759)		1,662		(939,097)		
					\$	(250)
737,196 307,895		.		737,196 307,895		<u></u>
96,304		649		96,953		661
40,858		_		40,858		
12,344 24,488		-		12,344 24,488		-
 24,400		·		<u> </u>	·	
1,219,085	•••••••	649		1,219,734		661
278,326		2,311		280,637		411
 4,476,864		23,963		4,500,827		17,255
\$ 4,755,190	\$	26,274	\$	4,781,464	\$	17,666

Township of Port Sheldon BALANCE SHEET - governmental funds

March 31, 2008

	Major funds							
400=70	General	<u>Fire</u>	Sewer District #1	Sewer District #2				
ASSETS Cash Receivables	\$ 1,001,626 <u>81,124</u>	\$ 301,663 4,006	\$ 144,822 203,762	\$ 103,417 72,323				
Total assets	\$ 1,082,750	\$ 305,669	\$ 348,584	\$ 175,740				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Payables Deferred revenue	\$ 48,520	\$ 20,900	\$ - 66,335	\$ - 61,027				
Total liabilities	48,520	20,900	66,335	61,027				
Fund balances - unreserved, undesignated	1,034,230	284,769	282,249	114,713				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,082,750	\$ 305,669	\$ 348,584	<u>\$ 175,740</u>				

Total fund balances - total governmental funds

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net assets are different because:

Special assessments receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Capital assets used in *governmental activities* are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, including contracts payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

Net assets of governmental activities (page 4)

gov	Total ernmental funds
\$	1,551,528 361,215
\$	1,912,743
\$	69,420 127,362
	196,782
	1,715,961
\$	1,912,743
\$	1,715,961
	127,362
	4,075,867
·····	(1,164,000)
\$	4,755,190

Township of Port Sheldon STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds

	Major funds							
		General		Fire	Sewer District #1		Sewer District #2	
REVENUES	•	# 40 400	•	400.007	•		•	
Property taxes	\$	548,169	\$	189,027	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		64,258		-		-		-
State grants		311,810		-				-
Charges for services		28,548		- 0.400		7 000		4.005
Interest and rentals		82,752		6,182		7,820		4,985
Other:						00.000		00 700
Special assessments		-		-		69,298		63,736
Lumber sales		40,858		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		26,558						-
Total revenues	_	1,102,953		195,209		77,118		68,721
EXPENDITURES								
Legislative		4,232		-		-		-
General government		397,604		-		688		_
Public safety		19,997		147,764				_
Public works		878,924		-		_		
Community and economic development		67,153		_		_		_
Recreation and culture		61,963				_		-
Capital outlay		495		8,368		_		
Debt service:				-,				
Principal		_				-		23,000
Interest and fees				-		38,633		10,888
Total expenditures		1,430,368		156,132		39,321		33,888
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	*******	(327,415)	*********	39,077	***************************************	37,797		34,833
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in		-		31,967				-
Transfer out		(31,967)		-		-		
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		(31,967)	_	31,967				
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(359,382)		71,044		37,797		34,833
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,393,612		213,725		244,452		79,880
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,034,230	\$	284,769	\$	282,249	\$	114,713
	<u></u>						NAME OF THE PERSONS	

gover	Total governmental funds							
\$	737,196 64,258 311,810 28,548 101,739							
	133,034 40,858 26,558							
	1,444,001							
	4,232 398,292 167,761 878,924 67,153 61,963 8,863							
	23,000 49,521							
	1,659,709							
	(215,708)							
<u> </u>	31,967 (31,967)							

	(215,708)							
······	1,931,669							
\$	<u>1,715,961</u>							

Township of Port Sheldon STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds (Continued)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 7)	\$ (215,708)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets: Assets acquired Provision for depreciation	779,925 (183,131)
Repayment of principal on capital debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	23,000
Because some special assessments will not be collected until subsequent periods, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Deduct - decrease in deferred special assessment revenues	 (125,760)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 5)	\$ 278,326

Township of Port Sheldon STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - proprietary fund

March 31, 2008

	Water Fund
ASSETS Current assets - cash	\$ 26,274
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	\$ 26,274

Township of Port Sheldon STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - proprietary fund

	Wa	ter Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	17,624
OPERATING EXPENSES Operation and maintenance		15,962
OPERATING INCOME		1,662
NONOPERATING REVENUE Interest revenue		649
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		2,311
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		23,963
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	26,274

Township of Port Sheldon STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - proprietary fund

	Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 17,624 (12,326) (3,636)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,662
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	649
NET INCREASE IN CASH	2,311
CASH - BEGINNING	23,963
CASH - ENDING	\$ 26,274
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities: Net cash provided by operating activities - operating income	\$ 1,662

Township of Port Sheldon STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - agency funds

March 31, 2008

ASSETS Cash	\$ 55,943
LIABILITIES Payables	<u>\$ 55,943</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the Township of Port Sheldon, Michigan (the Township), conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

a) Reporting entity:

The accompanying financial statements present the Township and its component unit, an entity for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit is reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township.

Discretely-presented component unit:

Economic Development Corporation:

The component unit's governing body is appointed by the Township Board and its budget must be approved by the Township Board. Separate financial statements for the component unit have not been issued, as management believes that these financial statements, including disclosures, contain complete information so as to constitute a fair presentation of the component unit.

b) Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Township. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources, measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued): Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources, measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers property tax revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Only the portion of special assessment receivables due within the current year is considered susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Township.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Township, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.

The Fire Fund accounts for the use of property tax revenues that are restricted for the financing of the costs of fire protection within the Township.

The Sewer District #1 Fund accounts for the funding and payment of principal and interest on debt associated with the Township's sewer system improvements in 2002.

The Sewer District #2 Fund accounts for the funding and payment of principal and interest on debt associated with Ottawa County's wastewater treatment plant expansion project in 2002.

The Township reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the Township's water supply system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Township has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector standards.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued): Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

- d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity:
 - i) Bank deposits Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
 - *ii)* Receivables Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded as the Township considers all receivables to be fully collectible.
 - *iii)* Capital assets Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., water systems, shared sewer and road costs, and pathways), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure, are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (\$10,000 for infrastructure assets) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Governments can elect to account for infrastructure assets of government activities either retroactively to June 15, 1980, or prospectively. The Township has elected to account for its infrastructure assets prospectively, beginning April 1, 2004.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 25 - 50 years Equipment 5 - 20 years Vehicles 20 years Infrastructure 20 years

iv) Fund equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued):

v) Property tax revenue recognition - Property taxes are levied as of December 1 on property values assessed as of December 31 of the prior year. The billings are due on or before February 14, after which time the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the Township. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied and become available. The Township levy date is December 1, and, accordingly, the total levy is recognized as revenue in the current year.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Budgetary information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the Township's general and special revenue funds. The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line-item. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the functional level. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The Township experienced no significant budget variances during the fiscal year.

NOTE 3 - CASH:

Cash, as presented in the accompanying financial statements, consists of the following:

	vernmental activities	Business-type activities		Component unit		iduciary	Total	
Deposits	\$ 1,551,528	\$ 26,274	\$	17,666	\$	55,943	\$1,651,411	

Deposits with financial institutions:

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) and the Township's investment policy authorize the Township to make deposits in the accounts of federally-insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan. The Township's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Township will not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance. As of March 31, 2008, \$1,402,511 of the Township's bank balances of \$1,702,511 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured.

The Township believes that it is impractical to insure all bank deposits due to the amounts of the deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the risk level of each institution. Only the institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:

At March 31, 2008, the receivables of the Township's funds were as follows:

	Property taxesA		A	Accounts		Inter- /ernmental_	Special sessments_	_Totals
Governmental funds:								,
General	\$	12,348	\$	20,395	\$	48,381	\$ -	\$ 81,124
Fire		4,006		-		_	-	4,006
Sewer District #1		-		_		137,427	66,335	203,762
Sewer District #2	,					11,296	 61,027	72,323
Totals	<u>\$</u>	16,354	<u>\$</u>	20,395	\$	197,104	\$ 127,362	\$361,215
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 110,875	<u>\$110,875</u>

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance		
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	<u>\$ 236,443</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 236,443</u>		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	1,531,216	-	_	1,531,216		
Equipment	376,421	7,881	-	384,302		
Vehicles	678,090	-	_	678,090		
Pathways	23,221	772,044	_	795,265		
Shared road costs	184,167		_	184,167		
Shared sewer costs	1,495,000	ble .	_	1,495,000		
Subtotal	4,288,115	779,925		5,068,040		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(418,493)	(81,845)		(500,338)		
Equipment	(202,838)	(24,055)	_	(226,893)		
Vehicles	(268,094)	(33,704)	_	(301,798)		
Pathways	(2,063)	(4,604)		(6,667)		
Shared road costs	(4,497)	(1,548)		(6,045)		
Shared sewer costs	(149,500)	(37,375)	_	(186,875)		
Charles Solver Socie	(110,000)	(01,010)		(100,070)		
Subtotal	(1,045,485)	(183,131)	~	_(1,228,616)		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	3,242,630	596,794		3,839,424		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,479,073	\$ 596,794	\$	\$ 4,075,867		

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

Business-type activities:	Beginning balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending balance	
Capital assets being depreciated - water system	\$107,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,671	
Less accumulated depreciation	(107,671)			<u>(107,671</u>)	
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ -	\$ -	\$	<u>\$</u>	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 40,724
Public safety	59,293
Public works	44,027
Recreation and culture	 39,087
Total	\$ 183,131

NOTE 6 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:

Noncurrent liabilities at March 31, 2008, consist of the following issues:

Governmental activities:

\$1,150,000 2002 Ottawa County sewage disposal contract payable (Port Sheldon sewer improvements) - payable in annual installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$90,000, plus interest at 3.0% to 5.0%; final payment due May 2022.

\$ 980,000

\$345,000 2002 Ottawa County sewage disposal contract payable (treatment plant expansion) - payable in annual installments of \$23,000, plus interest at 2.50% to 4.55%; final payment due May 2017.

184,000

Total governmental activities

\$1,164,000

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended March 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending balance		Amounts due within one year	
Governmental activities: 2002 contract payable #1 2002 contract payable #2	\$	980,000 207,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(23,000)	\$	980,000 184,000	\$	90,000 23,000
Total	\$	1,187,000	\$	-	\$	(23,000)	\$	1,164,000	<u>\$</u>	113,000

NOTE 6 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued):

At March 31, 2008, debt service requirements were as follows:

Year ended	G	Governmental activities				
March 31:	F	Principal	_1	Interest		
2009	\$	113,000	\$	73,149		
2010		73,000		49,214		
2011		73,000		45,996		
2012		78,000		42,729		
2013		78,000		39,205		
2014 - 2018		404,000		139,016		
2019 - 2023		345,000		43,420		
Totals	\$	1,164,000	\$	432,729		

All debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the Township.

NOTE 7 - PAYABLES:

At March 31, 2008, the payables of the Township's funds were as follows:

	A	ccounts	Pa	ayroll	In gover	Totals	
Governmental funds: General Fire	\$	48,520	\$ 	0,000	\$	- 900	\$ 48,520 20,900
Total	\$	48,520	\$ 2	0,000	\$	900	\$ 69,420

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED REVENUE:

Governmental funds report deferred revenues in connection with revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenues are as follows:

Fund	 Assessments unavailable			
Sewer District #1 Sewer District #2	\$ 66,335 61,027			
Totals	\$ 127,362			

NOTE 9 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN:

The Township provides pension benefits for substantially all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. Michigan statutes assign the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Township Board of Trustees. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. The Township contributes 15% of each qualified employee's base salary to the plan and the contributions are fully vested immediately. The Township is not a trustee of the plan, nor is the Township responsible for investment management of plan assets.

The Township made required contributions of \$23,793 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

NOTE 10 - CLAIMS ARISING FROM RISKS OF LOSS:

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss to general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation. The risks of loss arising from general liability up to \$2,000,000, building contents, workers' compensation, and casualty are managed through purchased commercial insurance. Claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - CONSTRUCTION CODE ACT:

A summary of construction code enforcement transactions for the year ended March 31, 2008, follows:

Revenues	\$ 48,791
Expenses	<u>(61,066</u>)
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$ (12,275)

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2008, is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer in</u>		<u>Fund</u>	Transfer out		
Fire	\$	31,967	General	\$	31,967	

The transfer to the Fire Fund from the General Fund represents temporary cash flow assistance.

NOTE 13 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY:

The Township received approximately 67% of its property tax revenue from one taxpayer.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS:

Prior period adjustments have been recorded in 2008 that resulted in a restatement of net assets. Net assets as of April 1, 2007, included in the government-wide financial statements, represent restated balances as presented below. The following schedule identifies the nature and amount of the adjustments recorded.

	Net assets		
		Governmental activities	
Beginning of year, as previously reported	\$	4,251,209	
Prior period adjustment: Understatement of receivables Overstatement of payables	_	145,775 79,880	
Beginning of year, as restated	\$	4,476,864	

Prior period adjustments have been recorded in 2008 that resulted in restatements of fund equity. Fund equity as of April 1, 2007, included in the fund statements, represents restated balances as presented below. The following schedule identifies the nature and amount of the adjustments recorded.

	Fund balance			ce
	Sewer District #1		Sewer District #2	
Beginning of year, as previously reported		98,677	\$	-
Prior period adjustment: Understatement of receivables Overstatement of payables		145,775		- 79,880
Beginning of year, as restated	\$	244,452	\$	79,880

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Township of Port Sheldon BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund

DEVENUE	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 517,970	\$ 517,970	\$ 548,169	\$ 30,199
Licenses and permits	72,530	72,530	64,258	(8,272)
State grants	313,500	313,500	311,810	(1,690)
Charges for services	22,425	22,425	28,548	6,123
Interest and rentals Other:	76,000	76,000	82,752	6,752
Lumber sales	_	-	40,858	40,858
Miscellaneous	4,034	4,034	26,558	22,524
Total revenues	1,006,459	1,006,459	1,102,953	96,494
EXPENDITURES				
Legislative	5,232	5,232	4,232	1,000
General government:				
Supervisor	59,882	59,882	59,268	614
Elections	5,700	5,700	1,899	3,801
Assessor	73,950	73,950	63,558	10,392
Clerk	45,313	45,313	41,792	3,521
Treasurer	33,594	33,594	33,148	446
Board of Review	1,350	1,350	1,331	19
General administration	253,050	253,050	157,241	95,809
Hall and grounds	39,141	39,141	35,508	3,633
Cemetery	8,000	8,000	3,859	4,141
Total general government	519,980	519,980	397,604	122,376
Public safety:				
Law enforcement	2,550	2,550	1,980	570
Construction code inspections	21,000	21,000	18,017	2,983
Total public safety	23,550	23,550	19,997	3,553
Public works:				
Pathways	674,029	809,029	789,236	10.709
Road construction and maintenance	36,000	36,000		19,793
Sanitation	75,000	75,000	13,234 59,047	22,766 15,953

Township of Port Sheldon BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund (Continued)

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Public works (continued): Street lighting Drains	\$ 15,000 2,027	\$ 15,000 2,027	\$ 14,320 3,087	\$ 680 (1,060)
Total public works	802,056	937,056	878,924	58,132
Community and economic development - planning and zoning	70,252	70,252	67,153	3,099
Recreation and culture - parks and recreation	65,642	65,642	61,963	3,679
Capital outlay	322,000	187,000	495	186,505
Total expenditures	1,808,712	1,808,712	1,430,368	378,344
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(802,253)	(802,253)	(327,415)	474,838
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfer out - Fire fund	(46,500)	(46,500)	(31,967)	14,533
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(848,753)	(848,753)	(359,382)	489,371
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,393,612	1,393,612	1,393,612	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 544,859</u>	\$ 544,859	\$1,034,230	\$ 489,371

Township of Port Sheldon BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - Fire Fund

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
REVENUES Property taxes Interest	\$ 178,740 4,000	\$ 178,740 4,000	\$ 189,027 6,182	\$ 10,287 2,182
Total revenues	182,740	182,740	195,209	12,469
EXPENDITURES Public safety Capital outlay	183,195 53,615	183,195 53,615	147,764 8,368	35,431 45,247
Total expenditures	236,810	236,810	156,132	80,678
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(54,070)	(54,070)	39,077	93,147
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer in - General fund	46,500	46,500	31,967	(14,533)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(7,570)	(7,570)	71,044	78,614
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	213,725	213,725	213,725	_
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 206,155</u>	\$ 206,155	\$ 284,769	\$ 78,614



246 E. Kilgore Road Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5599 www.siegfriedcrandall.com

Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

August 5, 2008

To the Board of Trustees
Township of Port Sheldon

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Port Sheldon for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 11, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Township of Port Sheldon are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by the Township of Port Sheldon during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was capital asset depreciation.

Management's estimate of the capital asset depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the Township's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the capital asset depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.



Board of Trustees Page 2 August 5, 2008

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Management has recorded all of our proposed audit adjustments.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter associated with the audits for the year ended March 31, 2008.

Other Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Township of Port Sheldon's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Communication Regarding Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Port Sheldon as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township of Port Sheldon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Our consideration of internal control included procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented, but it did not include procedures to test the operating effectiveness of controls, and accordingly, was not directed to discovering significant deficiencies in internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Board of Trustees Page 3 August 5, 2008

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

The Township has not implemented a system of controls to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, including procedures to achieve the objectives of recording revenue and expense accruals, the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets, and the presentation of financial statement disclosures. This is a recurring comment. The Township has determined that the additional benefits derived from implementing such a system would not outweigh the costs incurred to do so.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees of the Township of Port Sheldon and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sigfied Crandoll P.C.